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ENERGY STAR® is a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency program helping businesses and individuals fight global warming through superior energy efficiency.

List of States with Mandated ENERGY STAR Purchasing Efforts

ALABAMA:

Executive Order 33, enacted May 2006, proclaims that all State departments and agencies shall employ the latest energy conservation practices in the design, construction, renovation, operation and maintenance of state facilities and when replacing or purchasing new equipment shall purchase Energy Star labeled equipment whenever cost effective.

Full text is available here:

<http://www.governorpress.state.al.us/pr/ex-33-2006-05-10.asp>

ARIZONA:

House Bill 2324 signed on April 28, 2003, mandates that all state agencies shall procure energy efficient products that are Energy Star [labeled] or that are certified under the Federal Energy Management Program unless the products are shown not to be cost-effective on a life-cycle basis.

Full text is available here:

http://www.swenergy.org/policy/legislation/2003/arizona/HB2324_bill_text.pdf

CALIFORNIA:

Executive Order S-20-04, signed July 27th 2004, requires that state agencies, departments, and other entities under the direct executive authority of the Governor cooperate in taking measures to reduce grid-based energy purchases for state-owned buildings by 20% by 2015, through cost-effective efficiency measures and distributed generation technologies including the purchase of Energy Star electrical equipment whenever cost-effective.

Full text is available here:

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/energy/ExecOrderS-20-04.htm>

COLORADO:

Executive Order D0012 07, signed April 2007, requires that each agency and department purchase equipment certified as Energy Star. Moreover, when such equipment is purchased, the energy savings features shall be utilized. The Department of Personnel and Administration (DPA) is authorized to provide a waiver for this requirement if Energy Star certified equipment is not available, appropriate, or cost-effective. Also, the DPA must modify its Request for Bids to specify Energy Star compliant equipment.

Full text is available here:

<http://www.colorado.gov/energy/images/uploads/pdfs/ExecutiveOrder-Greening-Government-ImplementationMeasures.pdf>

CONNECTICUT:

HB 7432, signed on June 4, 2007, requires the Department of Administrative Services and other purchasing agencies to buy appliances and equipment that meet federal Energy Star standards.

Full text is available here:

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/2007/AMD/H/2007HB-07432-R00HA-AMD.htm>

DELAWARE:

House Bill 435, signed in August 2004, requires state agencies to purchase Energy Star qualified products if they are available competitively, can be acquired in a reasonable time frame, and the product meets appropriate performance standards. If purchasing a non-energy star product, an agency must produce in writing, to the satisfaction of the agency head, why it is in the best interest of state.

Full text is available here:

<http://delcode.delaware.gov/title29/c069/sc03/index.shtml>

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

The Energy Star Efficiency Amendment Act of 2004 requires government officials to procure Energy Star qualified products. Under this legislation, all agencies under the mayor's office must purchase Energy Star products when at least 3 manufacturers make the product, and at least 3 vendors sell the product.

Full text is available here:

<http://www.dsireusa.org/documents/Incentives/DC08R.htm>

HAWAII:

House Bill 2175 (Act 96), signed May 12, 2006, directs each agency to implement to the extent possible, purchase of energy efficient equipment such as Energy Star while employing a life cycle cost-benefit analysis during planning and budget preparation and program implementation.

Full text is available here:

http://hawaii.gov/dbedt/info/energy/efficiency/state/Act96_reprint.pdf

ILLINOIS:

Public Act 96-0073 (20 ILCS 20/25) directs agencies to purchase Energy Star equipment, including air conditioners, computers, appliances, and office equipment, unless justification is provided and the Department head approves a waiver of this requirement.

Full text is available here:

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=096-0073>

KENTUCKY:

KRS 056-00 signed into law in 2007, incorporates Energy Star qualified products in state agency procurement, to the extent economically feasible based on a life-cycle

cost analysis, for any cabinet or university that manages their own capital construction projects.

Full text is available here:

<http://www.lrc.state.ky.us/KRS/056-00/775.PDF>

LOUISIANA:

Executive Order BJ 2008-8 directs the Division of Administration to review its purchasing practices to ensure 100% compliance with existing state requirements related to energy conservation, to adopt best energy purchasing practices and to develop or increase standards for such products as appliances, light bulbs, smart chargers, and computers using Energy Star as a minimum standard.

Full text is available here:

<http://www.gov.state.la.us/assets/docs/OfficialDocuments/2008EOGreenGovernment.pdf>

Executive Order BJ 2008-8

MARYLAND:

Executive Order 01.01.2001.02, signed on March 13, 2001, calls for all new energy-using products to carry the Energy Star label or be in the top 25% in energy efficiency when products with labels are unavailable.

Full text is available here:

http://www.frederickcountymd.gov/documents/Utilities%20&%20Solid%20Waste%20Management/Solid%20Waste%20Issues%20&%20Initiatives/Maryland%20Executive%20Order%2001_01_2001_02.PDF

MASSACHUSETTS:

Senate Bill 1793, passed in 2005, declares that the Division of Energy Resources shall establish minimum contract specifications for the purchase of computer and other office equipment that comply with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's "Energy Star" designation. Additionally, Executive Order 484 issued April 2007 states that agencies should procure only Energy Star qualified office equipment.

Full text is available here:

<http://www.mass.gov/legis/bills/senate/st01/st01793.htm>

<http://www.mass.gov/Agov3/docs/Executive%20Orders/Leading%20by%20Example%20EO.pdf>

MICHIGAN:

Executive Directive No. 2007-22 mandates that goods and supplies purchased by State agencies, including heating systems, air conditioning systems, lighting equipment, and water heating equipment, be Energy Star compliant.

Full text is available here:

http://www.michigan.gov/gov/0,1607,7-168-36898_45122-180298--,00.html

NEVADA:

Senate Bill 395, passed June 2009, requires the Chief of the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration to adopt regulations establishing standards favoring the procurement of appliances, equipment, lighting and other devices that bear the "Energy Star" label or meet other requirements prescribed by federal law unless to do so would not be cost-effective.

Full text is available here:

http://www.leg.state.nv.us/75th2009/Bills/SB/SB395_EN.pdf

NEW HAMPSHIRE:

Executive Order 2005-4, signed July 2005, requires every agency and department to purchase Energy Star equipment unless justification is provided and approved by the Department of Administrative Services, resulting in a waiver of the requirement.

Full text is available here:

http://www.governor.nh.gov/orders/documents/Executive_order_2005-4.pdf

NEW JERSEY:

Executive Order 11 requires all state agencies to select Energy Star products when acquiring new energy-using products or replacing existing equipment. It directs the Director of the Division of Purchase and Property in the Department of Treasury to issue standards and guidelines to implement this requirement. Additionally, Senate Bill 341, passed August 2007, requires the State to purchase only products bearing the Energy Star label when buying products for state government use unless the head of the department determines it to be inconsistent with the public interest, or the cost to be unreasonable.

Full text is available here:

<http://www.state.nj.us/infobank/circular/eojsc11.htm>

http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2006/Bills/PL07/126_.PDF

NEW YORK:

Executive Order 111, enacted in 2001, directs state agencies to select Energy Star energy-efficient products when acquiring new energy using products or replacing existing equipment; with NYSERDA adopting guidelines for products for which Energy Star labels are not available.

Full text is available here:

<http://www.abanet.org/environ/committees/renewableenergy/teleconarchives/061505/Executiveorder111.pdf>

NORTH CAROLINA:

Executive Order 156, passed in 1999, requires state agencies to purchase all electronic office equipment, including computers, monitors, printers, scanners, photocopy machines, facsimile machines, and other such equipment purchased to be Energy Star compliant.

Full text is available here:

<http://www.p2pays.org/ref%5C03/02221.pdf>

TEXAS:

House Bill 3693, signed into law June 2007, requires the purchase of Energy Star qualified products by State agencies subject to cost containment rules.

Full text is available here:

<http://www.legis.state.tx.us/billlookup/Text.aspx?LegSess=80R&Bill=HB3693#>

VERMONT

Executive Order Executive Order No. 14-03, enacted in 2002, directs the state to only purchase “energy-consuming devices that meet or exceed the Energy Star® or comparable standards established by the U.S. federal government, and to operate these devices in a manner that maximizes their energy efficiency features.”

Full text is available here:

<http://governor.vermont.gov/orders/Climate-Change-Action-Plan.html>

VIRGINIA:

Executive Order 48, enacted in 2007, specifies that commonwealth agencies and institutions shall purchase or lease Energy Star rated appliances and equipment for all classifications for which an Energy Star designation is available.

Full text is available here:

http://www.governor.virginia.gov/Initiatives/ExecutiveOrders/2007/EO_48.cfm

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